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Please amend the paragraphs starting at page 4, line ⁵7, and ending at line 23,
as follows.

--In a conventional system of the type described above, even if a plurality of pictures on one tape are printed out, the following operation must be repeatedly performed: one picture is selected, and then it is printed out while taking a relatively long time of about one ~~minutes~~ minute for each picture and then the next picture is selected. Therefore, in a case where a multiplicity of pictures are printed out, the operator must operate the system until all of the pictures have been printed out while performing required manipulations.

In a case where there is a desire of again printing out a picture which has been once printed out, it is substantially impossible to again select the same picture. That is, since the VTR records video signals for about 30 to 60 fields per second in a case of, for example, an NTSC, it records pictures of ~~about~~ about 430,000 fields on a video tape capable of recording pictures for 120 minutes. Therefore, it is substantially impossible to again ~~retrieving~~ retrieve a specific picture from the aforesaid number of pictures.--

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Please amend the paragraphs starting at page 22, line ¹²~~19~~, and ending at page 23, line 17, as follows.

--In a case where the aforesaid digital image signal is made to be the input source, the transmitted image signal has been supplied on the data bus 26 adjacent to the video printer unit 14. Therefore, the video printer unit 14 receives image data of the aforesaid information ~~is~~ into the buffer memory 65 adjacent to the printer unit 14 and the printer controller 67 via the I/F 64 and receives control data to the same via the I/F 66.

The output from the I/F 64 is supplied to the buffer memory 65 via the data selector (SW6) 77. The buffer memory 65 always transmits information about the space capacity of the buffer memory 65 to the printer controller 67 in order to enable the printer controller 67 to control the memory occupancy state due to the storage of data. The first and second expanders 68 and 69 expand image data, which have been temporarily stored, under control of the printer controller 67 in a an opposite manner to that performed at the time of the recording operation. The selector (SW6) 70 stores expanded image data together with non-compressed data on the frame memory 71 as still image information to be reproduced. The printing unit 72 is controlled by the printer controller 67 so as to generate a video print picture by using still image information.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 24, line 3, and ending at page 25, line 5, as follows.

--When the operation is started, the servo circuit 38 in the VTR unit 90 searches the video tape 41 under control of the cam coder controller 42 (SI). The cam